

THE MARYVILLE TIMES.

The Largest and Cheapest Family Newspaper in the State.

VOL. 9. NO. 6.

MARYVILLE, TENN., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1892.

\$1.00 A YEAR

EDITORIAL.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SHERIFF.

In obedience to the earnest solicitation of many of the voters of Blount County, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for SHERIFF, subject to the decision of a Republican primary election.

Your Obedient Servant,
SAM A. WALKER.

FOR TRUSTEE.

TO THE VOTERS OF BLOUNT COUNTY:—I am a candidate for the office of COUNTY TRUSTEE, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

Yours Respectfully,
H. A. HARRIS.

FOR ASSESSOR.

TO THE VOTERS OF BLOUNT COUNTY: By solicitation of my friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Tax Assessor for Blount County. Election First Thursday in August next. Subject to the will of the Republican party as expressed by convention or primary election.

Respectfully,
J. C. PARSONS.

FOR TRUSTEE.

TO THE VOTERS OF BLOUNT COUNTY: I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Trustee of said County, subject to the will of the Republican party, by convention or primary election. Thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuance of your good wishes, I am Respectfully

Your Friend,
A. M. RULE.

FOR SHERIFF.

TO THE VOTERS OF BLOUNT COUNTY: I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of said County, subject to the will of the Republican party, by convention or primary election. Thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuance of the same, I am Respectfully Yours,

J. M. ARMSTRONG.

FOR ASSESSOR.

TO THE VOTERS OF BLOUNT COUNTY, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for tax assessor for Blount County, subject to the will of the Republican party as expressed by primary election.

Respectfully,
BOB McCLANNAHAN.

It has been said that, "To say something and still not say anything, is one of the fine arts in politics."

A CONTEMPORARY wants the New Anti-Hill Democratic party named the Left. But they are the Right.

DEMOCRATIC incapacity to govern is never shown so plainly as when Democrats have a big majority in the House of Representatives.

It is safe to say that in the past three months South America has gained an entirely new idea of the naval strength of the United States.

If you want pure Democracy, unadorned and undiluted, just read the Rockwood Free Ballot. It has more of the genuine and original to the square inch than any of our misguided Democratic exchanges.

THE United States Supreme Court in an elaborate opinion by Chief Justice Fuller, held that James E. Boyd is a citizen of the United States and was a citizen for two years preceding his election as Governor of Nebraska, and that consequently he is entitled to the office, and that John M. Thayer, the hold over Governor, who denied the right of Boyd to succeed him, must give away.

MARYVILLE is going to have a memorial service next May. Put that in your pipe and smoke it. The Sons of Veterans are at the bottom of the arrangement, and if they have any of the spirit and patriotism of their fathers in them they will not let any slight difficulties stand in their way.

A DEMOCRATIC organ once more speaks of the "Chinese wall" of the McKinley tariff. In view of the fact that our foreign trade last year reached the unprecedented total of \$1,998,818,928 it is evident that either the organ is ignorant or that it supposes its readers to be.

RECIPROCITY is doing splendidly, and the proof of its value to the trading community and people generally has been placed before the public in a report of its four month's operation with Cuba and Porto Rico, which shows an increase of \$2,632,405 over the corresponding period in 1890. This is a fact which even the most willfully blind free trader must admit.

THE report of Minister Charles E. Smith to the State Department as to the extent and severity of the famine that afflicts the Russian Empire fully confirms the worst that has been told of the most terrible visitation of the kind in modern times. The peasantry are starving, and the utmost efforts of state and local authorities have failed to supply adequate sustenance. Meantime nearly three million pounds of flour, contributed by charitable people in the United States, is awaiting transportation to the famine-stricken Russians. Public opinion in the United States was behind the bill introduced in Congress to secure the transportation of this urgently needed food to Russia. But certain peacemongers of the kind in modern times. The peasantry are starving, and the utmost efforts of state and local authorities have failed to supply adequate sustenance. Meantime nearly three million pounds of flour, contributed by charitable people in the United States, is awaiting transportation to the famine-stricken Russians. Public opinion in the United States was behind the bill introduced in Congress to secure the transportation of this urgently needed food to Russia. But certain peacemongers of the kind in modern times.

THE settlement of the Chilian controversy should not interfere with the passage of the bill of Representative Herbert, of Alabama, providing for the repeal of the statute which prohibits the appointment to the rank of commissioned officers, in either the army or navy, of any person who had been engaged in service of the Confederacy. Whatever justification may have once existed for the measure, none exists now. In the recent crises the Southern newspapers were outspoken in their support of the administration in its resolve to maintain the honor of the nation, and the great body of Southern members of Congress showed that they placed country above party. The TIMES believes that in case of war with a foreign power the men of the South would stand shoulder to shoulder with the men of the North and West in the nation's defense. We are confident that in such an event the only antagonism between the veterans and the sons of veterans of Lee and of Grant would be the generous rivalry as to which should dare the most for the country that is the common heritage of us all. The law mentioned above is virtually the last relic in the statute book of the disabilities imposed on the South by the civil war. It has existed too long already. It is time to blot it out. Mr. Herbert's timely and patriotic measure should be passed without a dissenting vote.

CHARLES H. SPURGEON.

THE death of CHARLES H. SPURGEON removes one of the most remarkable preachers of the time, one whose name has been familiar for more than a generation wherever christianity has a foothold. Spurgeon began his career in the pulpit at such an early age that many people

will be surprised to learn that he was not quite fifty-eight years old.

Born in humble station and belonging to a class of English people whom Charles M. Depew has aptly described as the puritans who forgot to come over in the May-flower. Spurgeon's village preaching soon became better known than the sermons of the deans and canons of the established church. While the squires and their retainers faced scant audiences in the parish pews, multitudes flocked to the humble barn at Waterbeach. From the country barn the young evangelist was summoned to London. There he has continued to preach for nearly forty years, performing work incalculable and making converts innumerable. His death is a serious loss to religion and humanity.

FREE TRADE AND THE FARM.

EDITOR TIMES:—

SIR—I am a protectionist and have a large acquaintance of young men who vote next year. A free trader is plying them with the following argument, which I wish to have answered:

That if free trade is introduced gradually, of course, many (possibly very many) American industries would be swamped because of American inability to compete. We will then import of these English commodities the amount of the American commodities swamped, to supply the market. Now we have to pay England for these imports. New industries will spring up for which we are adapted by nature, to pay for these goods, and the American will receive good wages because England can't compete with these, and the advantage of the cheaper article as well. As regards payment, gold would not go forever, because we can't be drained of our gold.—A READER.

The free trader in question has stated crudely an old, threadbare free trade theory. Intelligent free traders would hardly accept his version of it. They agree with him in holding that domestic products would have to go out to pay for the flood that would come in under this policy. But few of them would risk their reputation for sanity by contending that any new industry of importance would start into life because of unrestricted foreign competition. Mr. Gladstone more accurately defined their position when he argued that Americans should stop making cloth and iron and produce instead "more cereals and more cloth at low prices."

This is the real animus of free trade. It would narrow the lines of industry by "swamping" hundreds of industries for the purpose of making us farmers. Agriculture is constantly in the mind of the cobdenite when he prates about the lines of production which nature especially adapted the United States.

Would we be happier or more prosperous as a people with agriculture our universal and almost exclusive occupation? For the past seven or eight years the farmers of this country have suffered from the effects of over production. What would be the condition of things when the hundreds of thousands employed in the industries swamped by free trade had been transformed from consumers to producers?

It is true that we could not always continue to export gold in payment for the flood of goods free trade would at first bring hither. We could do so for a time, just as a strong man could lose small quantities of blood daily without injury at first. But an end must come. Soon the man would feel the fatal drain and his power of action would desert him. So gold, the life blood of commerce, would go from us until money became tight, credits were disturbed, and another crash like that of 1897 or 1897 came. A new plane of values would be then established on the auction block for American

produce, which of necessity would be sufficiently low to under-sell the rest of the world at any price. Not till this point was reached could we pay for our increased imports in domestic products. The cheap cereals and cotton of Mr. Gladstone's dreams would then be a reality. What we had to sell would bring next to nothing, and our poverty would soon prevent our buying even at the lowest conceivable price. It is indeed very strange that any intelligent American, young or old, should be lured by this prospect to the shrine of the free trade goddess.

MILLIONS COME SOUTH.

Iron and Steel Plants to be Purchased by a Gigantic Syndicate of Americans.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 5.—The Manufacturers' Record of this week states that the broadest plan of development in the South ever undertaken, which will involve initial investment by New York and Pennsylvania capitalists of many millions of dollars, has been consummated by Alexander A. Arthur, who founded the town, Middlesborough, Ky. The operations of this company include the purchase and development on a very large scale of extensive coal and Bessemer tracts in East Tennessee, the purchase of furnaces, steel works and ovens, the establishment of two manufacturing towns, and the construction of several important railroads to tap extensive systems now in operation. The entire capital will be furnished by Americans, the list of those interested including many of the most widely known and conservative iron and steel men and financiers in the United States.

The Manufacturers' Record says that it is probably the most important Southern enterprise which it has reported and is destined to prove of incalculable value to the whole South, not only because of the magnitude of the industries which will be established and of the railroads to be built, but because the investment just now of a good many millions of dollars in such a comprehensive undertaking by most conservative financiers, bankers and iron men in the North will attract wide attention to the resources of the whole South.

And still it grows.

From the Financial Chronicle (non-partisan)

Taken altogether the past year stands as the most striking in the history of the foreign trade of the United States. It is really remarkable in how many different ways the year is distinguished beyond all other years and takes first rank.

The Bureau of Statistics has this week furnished the statement for December and the twelve months, and by comparing it with the statements for the year preceding we discover a number of very prominent characteristics. To cite only the most important of these we find:

First.—That we exported more wheat and flour than ever before in any period of twelve months.

Second.—That we also exported more cotton than in any previous year.

Third.—That our total merchandise exports have never been equalled.

Fourth.—That our imports have likewise been unexcelled.

Fifth.—That the total trade (imports and exports combined) is far in excess of that of any other year. October was the first month to break the record, with exports of \$102,847,243. This was followed in November by still better results, namely, a total of \$110,103,537, and now for December, as stated, we have an aggregate but a trifle below \$120,000,000.

PATENTS

Copyrights and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, County or town, sent free. Address: **G. A. SNOW & CO.** Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

WHY NOT NOW?

Oh why should He be the holy one
For us the wicked blood and die?
The ignominious cruel death?
Let's ask ourselves dear sinners why.
Was it because His own old story,
Away from their own Father's house?
Then why not come without delay?
Oh why not all the wanderers come?
Shall we allow our Father's Son,
Therefore our Elder Brother too,
To bear the cross for us alone?
Is nothing left for us to do?
Yes there's a work for every one:
The rich, the poor, the great, the small,
There is a victory to be won
There is a glorious work for all.
We'll tell it that the world may hear:
Though there be some who laugh to scorn,
'T would be impossible to bear:
The half that He has borne.
—M. A. GONNARD.

EYES.

Two soft blue eyes
What innocence they speak!
Never of sighs
But with their silent glances, need
Love's hidden treasures in the soul
Their only goal.
Two dark grey eyes
What honest pride they speak!
The poet's prize,
But never humble, never meek,
Their glances always upward go
Never below.
Two hazel eyes
Ah! truly eyes that love
With no surprise,
Their unassuming glances dart
Into the chambers of the heart,
And there they dwell.
Two soft black eyes
Ah! beauty's gem the best,
Falling, they rise
And are never at rest,
Sparkling and bright,
As the stars at night,
But the love they impart
Wells up from the heart.
—LUCAS.

Seaton, Tenn.

The grip seems to have a very firm grip on our community. There are quite a number who are yet victims of this great epidemic.

We have had two weeks of fine weather which the farmers have been making good use of.

W. C. Lane sent some fine cattle to Knoxville the last of week before last.

W. E. Coulter shipped some fine sheep to Knoxville last Tuesday.

W. C. Lane, Richard Hatcher and other veterans went to Knoxville last week to draw their rations from Uncle Sam.

Prof. G. W. Henry closed a very successful singing school at Piney Level on the 30th ult. Quite a number of visitors from different parts of the country took in the closing. The Professor will at Piney Level on the 14th inst., at 3:30 a. m. Let every body come out and hear the class sing.

Ask J. A. W., Misses Hottel and Frona Gamble how they enjoyed the sociable on Gravel Branch.

Jesse Hatcher purchased a farm of W. M. Nichols last week, paying \$300 for the same.

Miss Florence Coulter spent overnight last week with Miss Thelma Nichols, one of her old school mates.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted at the close of Prof. Henry's singing school at Piney Level:

Whereas, We the students of Piney Level singing school have spent two weeks most pleasantly and profitably together under the instructions of Prof. Henry, and

Whereas, the intimate relations held by our esteemed teacher with the members of this class render it proper that we should give some demonstration of our appreciation of his services as a music teacher and his merits as a man, therefore be it

Resolved 1st, That the thanks of the members of this class are hereby given to Prof. Henry, for the able, dignified, and impartial manner in which he has instructed us during the two weeks we have been together.

2nd. That the foregoing resolutions, signed by the committee be transmitted to Mr. Henry and a copy furnished the Maryville Times with a request for publication.

(W. M. NICHOLS,
Committee. J. A. EDDLE,
W. R. BRADEN.)

At Appomattox, Va., Monday the court house was burned. The McLayne House, in which General Lee signed the terms of surrender to General Grant, was threatened.

HUMANE SOCIETY.

How He Moved a Balking Horse.

How to move a balky horse has long been an unsolved problem. The ancient philosophers tackled it and generally retired from the field with broken shins or their heads kicked in by a Greek horse.

The other day a Telegram reporter saw a fine, mouse colored animal geared to a stylish turnout on Broadway, with eight or ten men trying to get him to move on. One man had him by the bit, and another by the tail, a couple of men put their shoulders against his ribs and leaned as if they were trying to propel a flat-boat, but the animal was as immovable as civilization in China.

When everybody was in despair, the proverbial stranger appeared, and stepping out of the crowd said to the driver in tones as smooth as castor oil:—

"I'll show you how to make that horse go."

The driver retired and the stranger grabbed the horse confidently by the mouth, opened it as if it were a bank vault, and peered around with the inside of the animal's jaw for a few minutes, then seized the beast by the bridle and to the astonishment of the crowd watching the boys with their hands on their watches, the horse started off at a five mile-an-hour gallop, drawing the carriage after him with perfect ease.

The success of the stranger's method of persuading a balky horse to resume its journey without further deliberation was so surprising that the Telegram's balky horse artist asked the stranger how he did it.

"It's very simple," said the horse-taming magician. "Of course you didn't see me, but I took a chip of wood which I picked up from the sidewalk and placed it under the horse's tongue. The presence of that bit of pine chip diverted the horse's attention. He forgot all about being balky."

NEWS.

Edward Everett Hale is said to be the most versatile man in Boston. He is said to have filled every position in a newspaper office from devil to editor. He has run an election express and written the obituary of a President. He has set type, and thinks that with a fortnight's practice he could support his family now by work as a journeyman in a printing office. He writes shorthand readily, and when that fact is revealed some light is thrown on the facility with which he is able to turn out so much literary work.

At the Central Station, in Atlanta, Ga., Tuesday, ex-President Cleveland shook hands with a large number of persons and made a speech of thanks for the welcome accorded him.

The Wisconsin Supreme Court on Tuesday authorized the Attorney General to bring suit to test the appointment act, commonly called the gerrymander, passed last winter by the Legislature. The court does not discuss the question of jurisdiction, promising to do that when the complaint is filed.

Tuesday the Grand Central Hotel at New York was closed on account of the inability of the proprietors to pay the rent.

At Albany, New York, Tuesday, the Legislature passed a bill allowing newspaper men to witness theatrical executions and publish the details thereof.

The Wisconsin Supreme Court reversed the decision of the lower court in the land case of 1882, and ordered a new trial.

Pullman car porters are said to be engaged in smuggling liquor into Kansas.

It is reported that the government of Italy is about to resume full diplomatic relations with the United States.

Spurgeon's funeral will be held Feb. 11 at London.

The minister of war of France resigned Tuesday.